AMENDMENTS TO THE CLAIMS

1. (**Currently Amended**) A method for the preparation of soluble molecular complexes comprising one or more active substances which are poorly soluble in an aqueous medium, included in one or more host molecules, wherein the method consists of the following steps:

(a) bringing one or more active substances which are poorly soluble in an aqueous medium into contact with one or more host molecules and adding water as a ~~one or more~~ diffusion agent[[s]] to form a mixture,

(b) carrying out a molecular diffusion step by bringing a ~~dense~~ supercritical fluid ~~under pressure~~ into contact, in static mode, with the mixture obtained in step (a), thereby forming a molecular complex, and

(c) recovering the molecular complex thus formed.

2. (**Currently Amended**) The method as claimed in claim 1, wherein the ~~dense~~ supercritical fluid ~~under pressure~~ is supercritical CO_2.

3. (Previously Presented) The method as claimed in either of claims 1 or 2, wherein the active substance is a pharmaceutical active agent, a cosmetic active agent or a nutraceutical active agent.

4. (**Currently Amended**) The method as claimed in claim 3, wherein the active substance is selected ~~chosen~~ from the group consisting of ~~comprising~~ anilide derivatives, epipodophyllotoxin derivatives, minoxidil, piroxicam, valeric acid, octanoic acid, lauric acid, stearic acid, tiaprofenic acid, omeprazole and eflucimibe.

5. (**Currently Amended**) The method as claimed in either of claims 1 or 2, wherein the host molecule is selected ~~chosen~~ from the group consisting of polysaccharides and monosaccharides.

6. (**Cancelled**)

7. **(Cancelled)**

8. (Previously Presented) The method as claimed in either of claims 1 or 2, wherein step (b) of molecular diffusion is performed with stirring.

9. **(Currently Amended)** The method as claimed in either of claims 1 or 2, wherein the ~~diffusion agent~~ water is added continuously or batchwise in a quantity of between 1 and 50% by mass of the mixture obtained in step (a).

10. **(Currently Amended)** The method as claimed in either of claims 1 or 2, wherein ~~the pressure of~~ the supercritical fluid has a pressure [[is]] between 5 MPa and 40 MPa and the temperature is between 0 and 120°C.

11. (Withdrawn – Previously Presented) A soluble molecular complex comprising one or more active substances which are poorly soluble in an aqueous medium, included in one or more host molecules, wherein it is capable of being obtained by the method as claimed in either of claims 1 or 2.

12. **(Currently Amended)** The method as claimed in claim 3, wherein the active substance is a pharmaceutical active agent ~~is chosen~~ selected from the group consisting of ~~comprising~~ analgesics, antipyretics, aspirin and its derivatives, antibiotics, anti-inflammatory agents, antiulcer agents, antihypertensives, neuroleptics, antidepressants, oligonucleotides having a therapeutic activity, peptides having a therapeutic activity and proteins having a therapeutic activity.

13. **(Currently Amended)** The method as claimed in claim 5, wherein the host molecules comprise ~~is chosen from~~ a cyclodextrin[[s]] ~~and~~ or a mixture of cyclodextrins ~~thereof~~.

14. **(Currently Amended)** The method as claimed in claim 9, wherein the water ~~diffusion agent~~ is added in a quantity of between 20 and 25% by mass of the mixture obtained in step (a).

15. (Withdrawn – Previously Presented) A soluble molecular complex obtained by the method as claimed in either of claims 1 or 2.

16. (**Currently Amended**) A method for the preparation of soluble molecular complexes ~~which~~ consisting[[s]] essentially of:

(a) mixing one or more active substances which are poorly soluble in an aqueous medium with one or more host molecule components selected from the group consisting of β-cyclodextrin, methyl-β-cyclodextrin, γ-cyclodextrin and hydroxypropyl-β-cyclodextrin, and adding water as a diffusion agent in an amount of between 8.4% and 50% by mass of the entire mixture~~, wherein step (a) is conducted in the absence of carbon dioxide~~;

(b) carrying out a molecular diffusion step by bringing supercritical carbon dioxide under pressure into contact, in static mode, with the mixture obtained in step (a), wherein the pressure is between 5 MPa and 40Mpa and the temperature is between 0 and 120°C, thereby forming a molecular complex; and

(c) recovering the molecular complex ~~thus formed~~.

17. (**New**) A method as claimed in claim 1 or 2, wherein the molecular diffusion step (b) is carried out for 2 hours.